

Corrections Corporation of America. She cannot accept collect calls, so her clients are not easily able to communicate with her. Most of them cannot call family members because their family members have cell phones which cannot accept collect calls.

The National Association of Criminal Defense Lawyers (NACDL) is the preeminent organization in the United States advancing the mission of the nation's criminal defense lawyers to ensure justice and due process for persons accused of crime or wrongdoing. A professional bar association founded in 1958, NACDL's 10,500 direct members — and 75-plus state and local affiliate organizations with another 28,000 members — include private criminal defense lawyers, public defenders, active-duty military defense counsel, law professors and judges committed to preserving fairness within America's criminal justice system. The unfair cost of long distance collect calls is a major concern for NACDL's members, as it places a tremendous burden on attorney-client communication. In August of 2002, NACDL's Board of Directors formally passed the following "Resolution of the Board of Directors on Prison Telephone Systems:" WHEREAS all prisoners are dependent on prison telephone systems for contact with their families, friends, and attorneys; WHEREAS many federal, state and county prisons are profiting from prisoner phone calls by giving contracts to local phone companies who pay the prisons large commissions on all prisoner phone calls; WHEREAS the families, friends, and attorneys of prisoners are forced to pay inflated rates because of these contracts; THEREFORE BE IT RESOLVED that the National Association of Criminal Defense Lawyers supports reform of prison telephone systems so that prisoners, their families, friends, and attorneys are charged reasonable rates for phone calls.

North Carolina Prisoner Legal Services (NCPLS) is a non-profit, public service law firm that provides legal advice and assistance to people incarcerated in North Carolina. NCPLS addresses matters involving inhumane conditions of confinement or illegal criminal convictions and sentences. Providing North Carolina inmates with information about their legal rights and responsibilities, NCPLS works to reduce frivolous litigation and to resolve legitimate problems through administrative channels. When serious problems cannot be resolved administratively, NCPLS offers legal representation in all State and Federal courts throughout North Carolina, and beyond. NCPLS participates in these Comments because telecommunications services are increasingly integral to human interaction in today's society. Separated from family and friends by the fact of their incarceration, inmates may be especially reliant on telephone privileges to maintain contact with loved ones. This is particularly true for a significant percentage of the incarcerated population that has limited literacy skills. For many years, NCPLS' clients and their families have been exploited through excessive rates for inmate-initiated telephone calls.

The Office of the Appellate Defender in New York City is a not-for-profit organization that has been providing high quality appellate and post-conviction representation to indigent persons in New York State since 1988. Each month, it spends in excess of \$1,000 on collect calls, which it accepts from all of its clients on a regular basis. This money comes from the limited funds the office receives from the City of New York and from donations from law firms and individuals, and it could be better spent on other costs of representation. Additionally, its clients' families often say that they are unable to communicate with their incarcerated loved ones because of the exorbitant rates charged for collect calls.

In addition to the problem of costs, the Office experiences occasional blocks on its collect calls from people in prison, without any notice by MCI (the exclusive telecommunications carrier for New York prisons). These blocks usually occur because MCI has administratively failed to credit a payment or has lost a check. The company never provides advance notice – or any notice at all – and the Office only learns of the blocks by chance. It generally takes several days of administrative wrangling with MCI to have the block removed.

Gary Peak is a criminal defense attorney in a small town in Texas. He represents a large number of criminal defendants who are unable to make bond. They are stuck in a county jail or prison unit. Accepting collect calls through Evercom from people in prison costs his office at least \$4.50 per connection. This makes it very difficult to communicate with his clients as often as he needs to properly represent them. Any change the FCC can make to prevent this highway robbery would be greatly appreciated.

The Pennsylvania Institutional Law Project provides free civil legal assistance to 88,000 institutionalized persons in Pennsylvania. It participates in these Comments because these exorbitant rates impact almost all of its clients and their families, and because the 1996 Telecommunications Act was supposed to improve service and rates but has backfired on these natural monopolies and sanctioned price gouging.

Laura Kelsey Rhodes is a criminal defense attorney and immigration attorney in Washington, D.C., and Maryland, with Albright & Rhodes, LLC. Many of her Maryland and Virginia immigration clients are detained at rural facilities far from both her office and their homes. A visit from family or an attorney is a day-long event – very costly in either instance. Thus, telephone contact is essential. Clients in deportation proceedings are facing life-changing hearings and need to consult frequently with both an attorney and family in order to make informed decisions. Current telephone charges from most facilities are exorbitantly high and have a significant effect on the ability of those detained to make calls. Her office gets charges for accepting collect calls from one facility at a minimum of \$14 regardless of the length of the call. This means that they have to focus on costs often at the expense of focusing on legal representation. Detained immigrants have no right to appointed counsel, so no government funds are ever used to defray these costs. When clients call collect from some facilities, they get a recording saying that her firm does not accept collect calls – this is incorrect. In fact, she may not use the carrier that the prison contract requires her to use. Thus her clients can be completely cut off from calling her.

Dennis Roberts is a criminal defense lawyer in Oakland, California. He is constantly frustrated by dealing with incarcerated people who cannot afford the exorbitant rates to call him. His office phones are electronic, so there is no way to place a collect call to them. He has been forced to make his personal line available for this purpose.

The **Teichman Law Office**, located in Omaha, Nebraska, represents inmates in Corrections Corporation of America facilities. It is concerned about the cost of collect calls from inmates in those facilities, the inability of the inmates to make other than collect calls, and the practice of some prison telephone service providers of placing blocks on attorneys' lines, so that no collect calls can be made to those offices, when the provider arbitrarily decides the office has received

too many calls (without providing prior notice of these blocks). Additionally, the families of many of his clients have had their telephone service shut off because they are unable to pay the high telephone bills generated by collect calls from their loved ones in prison.

The Washington Association of Criminal Defense **Lawyers** is an association made up of attorneys practicing criminal defense law in Washington State. WACDL is a not-for-profit corporation, with 501(c)(3) tax-exempt status. WACDL was formed to improve the quality and administration of justice. Its members represent defendants in trials and appeals of criminal cases. It is concerned about the cost of phone calls made by prisoners because the high cost of calls from people in prison makes it difficult for them to maintain contact with their families; and because of the cost to defense lawyers when their in-prison clients need to communicate them by telephone.

The Washington Defender Association is a nonprofit professional association and resource center for public defenders in Washington state. It represents 800 public defense attorneys, some of whom provide post-conviction representation. The attorneys must pay for collect calls from their clients – a cost which ultimately is a public expense.

David R. Weber is the president of Vasquez & Weber, P.C., a law firm in Anchorage, Alaska. The firm represents people held in facilities operated by the State of Alaska or providing services to the State of Alaska. In addition, the ~~firm~~ represents people incarcerated in Federal facilities who may be held in Alaskan facilities or in facilities anywhere in the United States. The ~~firm~~ needs to accept collect telephone calls from its clients and potential clients.

Mr. Weber participates in these Comments to document his experience with a telecommunications provider named "Evercom." They routinely block the firm's telephone number, thus preventing his clients from contacting the firm. This has an obvious detrimental impact on his clients' ability to obtain the assistance of counsel. The ~~firm~~ has no way of knowing how many potential clients have tried to call the ~~firm~~ to retain its services **but** were prevented from doing so by Evercom. Evercom has never presented the ~~firm~~ with a bill **for** payment. The ~~firm~~ has always paid its bills, including those for telecommunications services. Mr. Weber's experience leads him to believe that Evercom (which charges extremely high rates for its services) does not want to pay the local carrier for billing services and so does not have a (traditional) billing arrangement with his local carrier. Unfortunately, it does not seem to have a billing system of its own, either. The business plan seems to be: "Send us your money in advance (we promise not to go bankrupt) and we will allow our captive clientele to call you."

IV. Advocacy organizations and others

Addictions Coalition **of** Delaware and the National Coalition for **Full** Opportunity for Felons represent inmates and families who have to make or accept long-distance phone calls from people in prison. These organizations participate in these Comments because the high telephone rates charged by telephone companies under contract with Corrections Corporation of America facilities exploit ~~the situation~~ of people in prison and their family members and supporters.

The **Brennan** Center for Justice at NYU School of Law unites thinkers and advocates in pursuit of a vision of inclusive and effective democracy. Its mission is to develop and implement an innovative, nonpartisan agenda of scholarship, public education, and legal action that promotes equality and human dignity, while safeguarding fundamental freedoms. To advance this mission the Center is challenging an array of policies and practices that serve as barriers for people with criminal convictions, as well as their families and communities, to full political and social participation. The Center is also working to remove barriers to the ability of low income people to obtain access to the courts, including policies and practices that impede attorney-client communication.

Citizens United for Rehabilitation of Errants – Virginia, Inc. (Virginia C.U.R.E.) is a non-profit, membership organization that advocates for people in prison and the families affected by the criminal justice system. It is a chapter of National CURE. Since 1991, Virginia C.U.R.E. has pursued advocacy – including meetings with Virginia officials, proposed legislation, appearing before the State Corporation Commission, and litigation – aimed at reforming the unfair inmate telephone system in Virginia.

The Correctional Association of New York is a 158-year-old, private non-profit criminal justice policy and advocacy organization focusing on issues such as conditions of prison confinement, sentencing reform, women in prison and juvenile justice. The Correctional Association is concerned about the exorbitant costs of prison calls set by contracts between telephone companies and prison agencies. It believes the practice of charging telephone rates that are completely out-of-line with charges in the free market is discriminatory, unjust and exploitative.

The Defender Policy Group and Defender Legal Services Division of the National Legal Aid and Defender Association (NLADA) participate in these Comments because of the severe impact that the exclusive telecommunications service contracts and collect call-only policies discussed in these Comments have on people facing criminal charges and on their attorneys. The NLADA is a national, nonprofit membership association advocating for criminal defense attorneys and other equal justice professionals. The NLADA's Defender Legal Services Division helps individuals and programs provide quality public defense in criminal cases. The NLADA's Defender Policy Group, composed of public defenders and their clients, advises the NLADA's Board of Directors regarding policy and programs relating to the provision of criminal defense services.

The Defending Immigrants Partnership is made up of the National Legal Aid and Defender Association, the Immigrant Legal Resource Center, the National Immigration Project, and the Immigrant Defense Project of the New York State Defenders Association. The focus of its program is aimed at training and providing technical assistance and other resources pertaining to immigration law to criminal defense counsel. The Partnership believes that exorbitant costs for telephone access in prisons and other detention facilities are unfair and harmful to inmates and detainees, and warrant FCC intervention.

The **Justice** Fellowship is a faith based not-for-profit advocacy organization urging reform of the criminal justice system according to the principles of restorative justice. The Fellowship has

been active in support of prisoners and their families seeking relief from the hardship imposed on them by the manner in which most of our prisons – public and private – provide telephone service to them. Fostering and maintaining ties between an inmate and his/her family, relatives and friends is a critical element in the effort to rehabilitate prisoners and return them as law-abiding and productive members of society. The telephone system is one of the few effective tools available to accomplish that end.

While the Comments being submitted by the Coalition relate to a petition involving only privately ~~run~~ prisons, it is the position of the Justice Fellowship that the relief being sought should be extended to all prisoners, whether in public or private institutions.

Justice Works! is a grassroots organization in Seattle, Washington representing people in prison who need to make long distance collect calls and people who need to accept these calls from people in prison. The organization works to resist the profit motive for incarceration, including the extreme costs for families to stay connected throughout the incarceration of a loved one.

Salima Marriott is a state representative in the Maryland General Assembly. She has been instrumental in the founding of more than one organization that advocates for justice on behalf of incarcerated individuals. Her office accepts long distance calls from inmates, and she herself has also accepted long distance collect calls from her family members and their friends imprisoned in Maryland and around the country. As a legislator, she has advocated against the Maryland Department of Correctional Services' practice of subsidizing its budget with the profits returned to them by the telephone companies from overcharging the family members of incarcerated individuals.

The Maryland Justice Policy Institute is a not-for-profit organization engaged in public education concerning issues of crime, criminal law, corrections, crime prevention and alternatives. A few years ago the Institute founded the Maryland Prison Telephone Policy Coalition, made up of people interested in lowering the rates of prison telephone calls. The Institute urges that the so-called "commissions" paid to the state by the telephone service provider amount to an illegal tax and that *only* the State legislature has the authority to decide who to tax, what activity is to be taxed, and how much they should be taxed. The Institute also believes that the activities funded by this money are things that the state should fund with its general budget. Some are activities which the state is obligated to fund, so it is unfair to pass these costs on to the families of people in prison, when the obligation is owed by **all** citizens.

The Montclair (New Jersey) Alumni Chapter of Delta Sigma Theta Sorority **Inc.** works to improve our criminal justice system nationally. Its members have considerable experience with the hardships that the high cost of telephone calls from prison impose on families with loved ones in prison. It participates in these Comments to oppose the continued destruction of families that the high costs foster.

NuLeadership Policy Group (NuLPG), housed at the Medgar Evers College of the City University of New York, is the first university based, national public policy think **and** community organization developed and operated by formerly incarcerated professional and community activists. It provides a legitimate voice for the currently and formerly incarcerated,

The NuLPG is opposed to the practice by the Corrections Corporation of America of contracting only with a single company to provide telephone service for inmates at each institution it operates, because this practice exploits incarcerated men and women and their families.

The Prison Show is a weekly radio show on Houston's Pacifica Network radio station, KPFT-FM. Each week it allows families to call the station ~~For~~ one or ~~two~~ hours on **Friday** nights to **speak** to their friends and families in Texas prisons. The Prison Show does that because people incarcerated in Texas rarely get an opportunity to call their Families, friends and others on the outside. In many places where they do get an opportunity to call home, rates are prohibitive.

Appendix B

Before the
FEDERAL COMMUNICATIONS COMMISSION
Washington, D.C. 20554

In the Matter of:)	
)	
Implementation of Pay Telephone Reclassification)	
and Compensation Provisions of the)	
Telecommunications Act of 1996)	
)	
Martha Wright, Dorothy Wade, Annette Wade,)	
Ethel Peoples, Mattie Lucas, Laurie Nelson,)	
Winston Bliss, Sheila Taylor, Gaffney &)	CC Docket 96-128
Schember, M. Elizabeth Kent, Katharine Goray,)	
Ulandis Forte, Charles Wade, Earl Peoples,)	
Darrell Nelson, Melvin Taylor, Jackie Lucas,)	
Pater Bliss, David Hernandez, Lisa Hernandez)	
and Vendella F. Oura)	

DECLARATION OF DR. CREASIE FINNEY HAIRSTON

Dr. Creasie Finney Hairston declares that the following is true under the penalty of perjury:

I. INTRODUCTION

1. My name is Dr. Creasie Finney Hairston and I am Dean of the Jane Addams College of Social Work (the "College"), University of Illinois at Chicago, located at 1040 West Harrison Street, Room 4018 Chicago, Illinois 60607-7134. I am also a professor there. Jane Addams College of Social Work builds on the legacy of its namesake, the Illinois-born social reformer, Nobel Peace Prize winner and pioneer of American social work, who in the late 1800's promoted the development of programs to enhance health, literacy, workplace safety, education, justice for children, outreach to oppressed immigrant groups, and social investigations. The College carries out the mission of Jane

Addams, adapting it to contemporary needs and the realities of today's urban settings. Its commitment to social, racial, and economic justice is reflected in the racial and cultural diversity of the faculty, staff, and student body; the curriculum of the degree programs; community service projects; and research and evaluation projects and initiatives.

2. Jane Addams College of Social Work's master's and bachelor's programs are fully accredited by the Council on Social Work Education. Its Master of Social Work program is one of the ten largest programs in the United States and the largest in the Big Ten region. Our graduates are prepared to work as practitioners, caseworkers, administrators, policy advocates, and community organizers in a variety of settings and with diverse populations, including individuals involved in the criminal justice system as well as their families and children; children and families in agency, school and community settings; persons with severe and persistent mental illness, individuals with acute and chronic health problems, including HIV/AIDS; and persons who abuse alcohol and drugs.

3. The College's graduates comprise the majority of new social workers entering the profession in the Chicago area each year, and its graduates are found in social work practice throughout the United States and the world. Consistent with the College's tradition, the doctoral program prepares scholars to focus on research and practice that promotes social and economic justice.

4. I received both my Ph.D. and M.S.S.A. from Case Western Reserve University, and my B.S. (*summa cum laude*) from Bluefield State College. Prior to joining Jane Addams College I served on the faculties of the University of Tennessee, the State University of New York, and West Virginia University, and as Associate Dean at Indiana University. Prior to attending graduate school I was a social worker with the Cuyahoga

County Welfare Department in Cleveland, Ohio. My curriculum vitae is appended as Exhibit 1.

5. My current professional distinctions and associations include membership on the Urban Institute Roundtable on Prisoner Re-entry, the National Advisory Board for the Center for Mental Health Services and Criminal Justice Research, the Illinois Children and Families Research Institute Advisory Committee, and the Chicago Board of Health.

6. I submit this declaration in support of the above-captioned petition to have the Federal Communications Commission ("Commission" or "FCC") address certain issues involving prison inmate calling services referred to the Commission by the United States District Court for the District of Columbia in *Wright, et al. v. Corrections Corporation of America, et al.* ("*Wright*"). I have specific experience and expertise relating to families and the criminal justice system, and in particular to the importance of maintaining and promoting contact between people in prison and their family members, which is relevant to the issues addressed in this proceeding.

7. I have researched and written extensively on the impact of incarceration and reentry on families with children and specifically, on the importance of family communication in securing and successfully completing parole. My articles appear in leading academic journals and textbooks and in publications for practitioners and the general public. Among my recent publications, are:

- Prisoner Reentry: Social Capital and Family Connections, Women, Girls & Criminal Justice 4/5, 67-68 (2003);
- Fathers in Prison: Responsible Fatherhood and Responsible Public Policies, Michigan Family Impact Seminars Briefing Report No. 2002-1, 21-26 (2002);

- c The Importance of Families in Prisoners' Community Reentry, ICCA Journal on Community Corrections 11-12(14) (2002);
 - c Prisoners and Families: Parenting Issues During Incarceration. in From Prison to Home: The Effect of Incarceration and reentry on Children, Families and Communities (2002). Washington, DC U.S. Department of Health and Human Services.
 - c The importance of Families in Prisoners' Community Reentry, Family and Corrections Network Report 30 (I), 11-12 (2001).
 - o Prisoners and Their Families and Friends, proceedings of the International Conference on **Human** Rights and Prison Reform (pp. 29-31). Washington, DC: National CURE (2001).
 - o Serving incarcerated and ex-offender fathers and their families: A review of the field. (2001). New York: Vera Institute of Justice. (Co-authors: John M. Jeffries and Suzanne Menghraj).
 - o Children with parents in prison: Child welfare policy, program, and practice issues. (2001). Piscataway, NJ: Transaction Publishers. (Co-editor: Cynthia B. Seymour).
 - o Justice matters are family matters: Social work and the criminal justice system, (1999, August). NASW New York State Chapter Update 24, 2.
8. My work in promoting family-oriented correctional policies and institutional and community partnerships to address broad social services and criminal justice goals has been nationally recognized. I have reviewed and documented programs serving families of prisoners, conducted program evaluations of parenting programs in prisons and jails,

and studied the impact of incarceration on families and communities. **As** a result of my research, writing, evaluations, and consultations, I have an in-depth understanding of the vital role that communication plays in the lives of incarcerated people and their families.

II. PURPOSE OF TESTIMONY

9. The preservation and strengthening of families has a longstanding history as a United States public policy priority and as a major objective of governmental agencies. One way to keep families with incarcerated members remain strong is to keep family members connected throughout the period of incarceration.

10. In this affidavit, I discuss the critical role that ongoing communication and contact plays in the lives of people in prison and their families. In my experience the issues raised in the *Wright* petition – monopolistic phone service, exorbitant phone rates, and impractical collect-calling arrangements – are both common and problematic. This affidavit discusses 1) how maintaining family contact contributes to family cohesion, 2) hurdles that make contact difficult, and the benefits of contact for people in prison, families, and 3) broader social interests.

III. BENEFITS OF MAINTAINING FAMILY CONTACT BETWEEN PEOPLE IN PRISON AND THEIR INCARCERATED FAMILY MEMBERS

11. Family contact serves to prevent recidivism and delinquency. My review of research on prisoners' family relationships has yielded two consistent findings. First, male prisoners who maintain strong family ties during imprisonment have higher rates of post release success than those who do not. Second, men who assume responsible

husband and parenting roles upon release have higher rates of success than those who do not.

12. There is similar evidence regarding the beneficial value of family ties for females in prison. Dowden and Andrews' (1999) analysis of research on female offenders identified family involvement and affection as the strongest predictors of female offenders' success, and Slaght (1999) found family relationships to have a significant influence on relapse prevention among parolees.

13. Social scientists and practitioners have used these findings to demonstrate that programs including family members in prisoners' treatment during incarceration and after their release can produce positive results for prisoners, families, institutions, and communities (Jeffries, Menghraj, and Hairston, 2001; Wright and Wright, 1992).

14. Communication between people in prison and their children is important not only for people in prison, but for their children as well. Practitioners providing or advocating for parenting programs in prison offer the perspective that incarcerated parents' involvement with, and attachment to, their children can prevent their children from committing crimes.

15. Many studies have demonstrated the importance of family relationships and parenting practices in child development and the prevention of delinquency (Tolan, Guerra, and Kendall, 1995). The maintenance of family ties for incarcerated individuals has been found to produce more positive outcomes for young people who are incarcerated, as well as for adults (Borgman, 1985). Moreover, research indicates that the effects of parental criminality on delinquency are indirect and mediated by parental

attachment (to which communication is essential) and by other factors (Larzelere and Patterson, 1990).

16. Based on my research and experience I conclude that correctional policies that promote the maintenance of familial bonds and responsible parenting serve the interests of people in prison, their families, and society at large.

IV. ONGOING COMMUNICATION AND FAMILY COHESION

17. Communication between prisoners and their families is an essential strategy that families and prisoners use to manage separation and maintain connections. Families visit their imprisoned relatives at the institutions where they are held, talk with them by phone, and exchange cards and letters as a means of staying connected. These contacts allow family members to share family experiences, participate in family rituals, and remain emotionally attached. They help assure incarcerated parents that their children have not forgotten them and help assure children that their parents love and care about them. They allow people in prison to see themselves, and to function, in socially acceptable roles rather than as prison numbers and institutionalized dependents.

18. Families with members in prison engage in a process of role change and adaptability that can be referred to as pitching in and helping out. Some relatives pitch in by taking full or major responsibility for something the prisoner used to do. Some relatives help out with new responsibilities that families acquire as a result of incarceration. e.g. negotiating with the prison system, accepting collect phone calls from the prisoner and then serving as an emissary between the prisoner and his/her children and other relatives, or arranging for and paying the costs of phone bills and prison visits.

19. Prisoners who maintain family connections must adapt to new family roles.

Incarcerated parents are not in a position *to* make significant financial contributions *to* their family nor are they able *to* physically take care of or protect their children. Family role expectations of prisoners, therefore, center on demonstrations of caring and concern for children or other family members or participation in decisionmaking about select family issues.

20. People in prison participate in family life by calling home or calling the place where other family members have gathered on holidays, sending cards to acknowledge birthdays and other events of family relevance, and writing letters to inquire about and encourage children's progress in school and giving advice on how to handle different problems.

V. OBSTACLES TO MAINTAINING FAMILY CONTACT WHILE IN PRISON

21. Telephone calls are an important way for prisoners and their families to maintain contact, because other methods are difficult and sometimes impossible.

22. In many facilities, visiting is difficult (and prohibited for some family members) because of policies requiring children's custodial parents to escort them on visits, or limiting children visitors to those for whom birth certificates list the prisoner as the biological parent. Prison officials may deny visitors entry to the facility for other reasons, including constantly changing dress codes, no identification for children, and ion drug scanners that inaccurately signal that a visitor is carrying drugs. Even when visiting is permitted it may be prohibitively expensive when prisoners are located hundreds or thousands of miles from their homes. Distant prison visits are costly, as they involve

transportation, usually to geographically remote locations; meals and vending machine snacks during visits; and, sometimes, overnight lodging.

23. Many family members are discouraged from visiting by the many indignities the visitation process entails. The visit is often a lesson in humility, intimidation and frustration; and a highly charged and anxiety producing event. Among the problems noted in one state report of prison visiting were long waits, sometimes in facilities without seating, toilets and water; the lack of nutritious food in visiting room vending machines; and the absence of activities for children. Body frisks and intrusive searches, rude treatment by staff, and hot, dirty and crowded visiting rooms are the norm in many prisons. These conditions are particularly difficult for children to endure.

24. Written communication – another possible method of communication – **also** cannot replace telephone calls. Many people in prison, and many of their family members, are functionally illiterate. People who do write find that prisons often lose their mail, or delay delivering it for weeks at a time. In any event, writing is no substitute for hearing a loved one's voice.

25. For these reasons telephone communication is vital to maintaining family bonds, particularly between parents and children.

26. In theory, the vast majority of correctional facilities permit telephone contact between people in prison and their families. However, the primary intent of the rate structure for prisoner telephone systems seems to be to subsidize prison budgets, generate profits, and/or exert social control, not only over people in prison, but over their kin as well.

27. Relatives caring for ~~the~~ children of **prisoners**, for **example**, incur additional financial **expenses** if they promote the maintenance of parent-child relationships. Allowing children ~~to~~ converse ~~with~~ their incarcerated parents by phone **is exceedingly** costly. ~~Depending on the prison, a thirty-minute~~ phone call once ~~a week~~ could put a **\$125** or higher dent in the ~~family's~~ monthly budget.

I **declare** under penalty of perjury that ~~the~~ foregoing is **true and** correct.

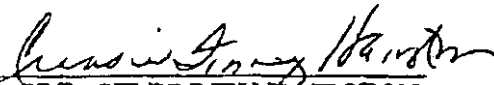

DR. CREASIE FINNEY HAIRSTON
March 8, 2004

Exhibit 1

Creasie Finney Hairston

HOME ADDRESS

5140 South Hyde Park Boulevard, 17A
Chicago, Illinois 60615
(773) 643-7939

BUSINESS ADDRESS

university of Illinois **at** Chicago
Jane Addams College of Social Work (**M/C 309**)
1040 West **Harrison** Street
Chicago, Illinois 60607-7134
(312) 996-3219 office
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CFH@UIC.EDU

EDUCATIONAL BACKGROUND

1978	Ph.D., Case Western Reserve University Cleveland, Ohio
1973	M.S.S.A., Case Western Reserve University School of Applied Social Sciences Cleveland, Ohio
1966	B.S. (summa cum laude), Bluefield State College Bluefield, West Virginia

WORK EXPERIENCE

Dean, Professor, **University of Illinois at Chicago Jane Addams College of Social Work**,
Chicago, Illinois
August 1991 to present

Associate Dean, Professor, Indiana **University** School of Social Work, Indianapolis. Indiana
October 1986 to August 1991

Professor, **Associate Professor, Charleston Center** Coordinator, **West** Virginia University
School of Social Work, **Morgantown**, West Virginia
July 1984 to October 1986

Associate Professor, **Assistant** Professor, University of Tennessee, Knoxville School of
Social Work, **Knoxville**, Tennessee
August 1982 to July 1984
September 1977 to August 1981

Assistant Professor. State University of New York at Albany Nelson A. Rockefeller College of Public Affairs and Policy, School of Social Welfare, Albany New York
September 1981 to August 1982

Research Associate, Case Western Reserve University School of Applied Social Sciences, Human Services Design Laboratory, Cleveland, Ohio
August 1976 to August 1977

Planning Associate, **Acting Deputy Project Director,** East Cleveland Community Human Services Center, East Cleveland, Ohio
September 1971 to August 1974

Social Worker, **Cuyahoga** County Welfare Department, Cleveland Ohio
September 1967 to September 1971

PROFESSIONAL DISTINCTION

Illinois **Sheridan** Policy Group, 2003-present

Illinois NASW **Strategic Planning** Committee, 2003

Center for **Mental Health** Services and **Criminal** Justice Research Advisory Board, 2002-present

Urban Institute Roundtable on Prisoner Re-entry, 2001-present

National Association of Black Social Workers, **Chicago** Chapter, Academic Achievement Award.
2001

Chicago Board of **Health**, 2000-present

Advances in Social Work Journal Editorial Advisory Board, 1999-present

National Association of Deans and Directors of Social Work Programs Nominating Committee,
1999-2000

National Association of Deans and Directors of Social Work Programs National Spokesperson
Task Force Chair, 1998-1999

Child Welfare Journal, **Special** Edition Co-Editor, 1998

International Center for Health **Leadership** Development Advisory Committee, 1997-present

Academy of Certified Social Work Managers, Founding Chair, 1997-present

Illinois Guardianship Waiver Research Advisory Committee, 1997-present

National Association of Deans and Directors of Social Work Programs Board of Directors, 1996-
1998

National **Network** of Social Work Managers Board of Directors, **1996-2002**; Chair, Certification
Committee, 1997-1998

Illinois Children and Families Research Institute Advisory **Committee**, 1996-present

National **Institute** of Justice **Task** Force on Children, Families, and the Justice System, 1996-
2000

National **Network** of Social Work Managers Management Institute Board of **Directors**, 1996-
2002

Illinois African American Family Commission, Founding Member, **1995-1998**

Illinois Deans and Directors of Social **Work** Programs. **1994-present**; Founding Chair, **1994-
1995**

Attorney General's (Illinois) Service Recognition Award. 1994

Council on Social Work Education Board of **Directors** Nominee, 1994

Journal of Social Work Education Editorial Advisory Board, 1991-1993

Governor's (Indiana) Task Force on Human Services Reorganization, 1989-1990

State of Indiana Sagamore of the Wabash Award, 1990
 Council on Social Work Education Annual Program Corresponding Committee, 1989, 1994, 1996
 Association of Social and Behavioral Sciences Annual Program Meeting Session Organizer,
 1989, 1990
 Administration in Social Work Journal Editorial Advisory Board, 1990-present
 Council on Social Work Education Policy and Legislative Affairs Committee, 1989-90
 Second National Conference on Families of Offenders Program Chair, Conference Proceedings
 Editor, 1989-1990
 National Leadership Group on Families of Adult Criminal Offenders, 1988
 National Institute of Mental Health Training Fellowship, 1974-1977

UNIVERSITY SERVICE

Associate Vice Chancellor for Faculty Affairs Search Committee (Illinois)
 Director of the Office for Protection of Research Subjects Search Committee (Illinois)
 Dean of the Graduate College Search Committee, Chair (Illinois)
 Hull House Museum Planning Committee (Illinois)
 University Hospital Continuum of Care Steering Committee (Illinois)
 Deans' Council (Illinois)
 Great Cities Strategic Planning committee (Illinois)
 Associate Vice Chancellor for Student Services Search Committee (Illinois)
 Provost and Vice Chancellor for Academic Affairs Search Committee (Illinois)
 Vice Chancellor for Student Services Search Committee (Illinois, New York)
 Doctoral Program in Education Review Committee, Chair (Illinois)
 Dean of the College of Pharmacy Search Committee, Chair (Illinois)
 Associate Director for Research Search Committee (Illinois)
 Great Cities Crime and Justice Committee (Illinois)
 Campus Priorities and Strategic Planning Committee (Illinois)
 President's Retreat Session Chair (Illinois)
 Children and Youth Interdisciplinary Perspectives Book Committee (Illinois)
 Center for Urban Education and Research Review Committee. Chair (Illinois)
 Doctoral Dissertation Committees (Illinois, New York)
 Graduate Program Review Committee (Indiana)
 Center for Urban Education and Research Director Review Committee, Chair (Illinois)
 University Human Subjects Review Committee (Indiana)
 Faculty Seed Fund for Research Project Review Committee (Indiana)
 Associate and Assistant Deans Group (Indiana)
 Director of the Center on Philanthropy Search Committee (Indiana)
 Center on Philanthropy Faculty Advisory Committee (Indiana)
 Center on Philanthropy Curriculum Committee (Indiana)
 Undergraduate College Reorganization Committee (Indiana)
 Continuing Education Committee (Tennessee)
 Chancellor's Commission on Blacks (Tennessee)
 Faculty Recruitment Committee (Illinois, Indiana, West Virginia, Tennessee, New York)
 Special Student Grievance Committee Chair (Indiana)
 College Curriculum Committee (Indiana, West Virginia, Tennessee, New York)
 College Promotion and Tenure Committee (Tennessee, West Virginia)
 Curriculum Committee Chair (West Virginia, Tennessee, New York)
 College Executive Committee (Illinois)

Policy Advisory Committee (Tennessee)
Promotion and Tenure **External Reviewer** (New York University, Case Western Reserve University, Columbia University, Cleveland State University, East Carolina University, Indiana University, Rutgers University)

REFEREE EXPERIENCE

Journals

Administration in Social Work, Advances in Social Work, Families in Society, Journal of Social Service Research, Child Welfare, Journal of Social Work Education, Social Casework, The Journal of Correctional Health Care, Criminal Justice Review, Family Relations

Grants

National Institute of Child Health and Human Development, Administration on Children, Youth, and Families, U.S. Department of Health and Human Services, City of Chicago Department of Public Health

GRANTS AND SPONSORED PROJECTS

(Principal Investigator or Major Author)

Child Welfare Education Training Partnership (with Donna Petras) - Illinois Department of Children and Family Services, 2000-2002, 2003-2005

Foster Parent Recruitment and Retention - Illinois Department of Children and Family Services, 2000

Elderly Case Management Program - Illinois Department of Aging, Chicago Department of Aging, 1999-present

Jane's House Evaluation - Hull House Association/Illinois Department of Corrections, 1999-2000

Project STAR Evaluation - U.S. Centers for Disease Control, 1997-2000

Roots to Wings Evaluation - Metropolitan Family Services/Amoco Foundation, 1998-1999

Management Development - Illinois Department of Children and Family Services, 1995-1999

Dialogues on Child Welfare - Illinois Department of Children and Family Services, 1995-1999

Child Welfare Education Training Partnership (with Robert Weagant) - Illinois Department of Children and Family Services, 1995-1999

Social Work Education Program for Supervisors - Illinois Department of Children and Family Services 1995-1997

Child Welfare Curriculum Development and Evaluation (with Robert Weagant) - U.S. Department of Health and Human Services, 1990-1993

Children of Incarcerated Parents - U.S. Department of Health and Human Services, 1985-1990

Women in Jail - Indianapolis Foundation, 1989-1991

Domestic Violence Intervention (With Sheldon Siegel) - Marion County Indiana Prosecutors Office, 1988-1990

Parenting Programs in Prison - Church Action for Safe and Just Communities, 1986

Child Welfare Training and Curriculum Development (with Sheldon Siegel) - U.S. Department of Health and Human Services, 1985-1988

Mental Health Curriculum Development (With Lou Beasley) - National Institute of Mental Health, 1982-1984

Evaluation of the YWCA - YWCA of Nashville, 1983

Alumni Survey - University of Tennessee, 1980, 1982

YWCA of the USA Operational Review * YWCA of the USA, 1975-1978
East Cleveland Lead Control Program - U.S. Department of Health, 1973-1975

COMMUNITY SERVICE

African American Family Research Institute Board of Directors, Vice Chair, Founding Member,
2002-present
Chicago Children's Advocacy Center Advisory Comminee, 2001-2002
Illinois Volunteers of America Board of Directors, 2000-present
Child Welfare Education and Training Committee, 1998-2002
Hull House International Conference Advisory Commrltee. 1998-1999
Child Welfare Research Center Advisory Comminee. 1997-present
John Howard Association Board of Directors, 1997-present
Metropolitan Family Services Murdock Center Advisory Board, 1996-1998
Salvation Army Emergency Lodge Advisory Committee. 1995-2002
Project Hope Health and Human Services Program Committee, Chair, 1991-1992
Family and Corrections Network Board of Directors, President, 1997
Offender Aid and Restoration of Marion County Board of Directors, 1988-1991
Rethinking Prisons Task Force, 1987-1991
Parents in Prison, Inc. Board of Directors, 1983-1990
Indiana Council of Black Executives, 1986-1991
United Way of Kanawha Valley Board of Directors Executive Committee, 1984-1986
YWCA of Nashville Board of Directors, 1981-1983
East Cleveland Day Care Center, Founding Member of the Board of Directors. 1973-1978
Independent School of East Cleveland Board of Directors, 1975-77; Vice President, 1976-1977

CONSULTATION AND TECHNICAL ASSISTANCE

Casey Family Programs, Pasadena, California, 2000
Vera Institute of Justice, New York, NY, 1999-2001
U.S. Department of Justice, Washington, DC, 1999
Family and Corrections Network, Waynesboro, Virginia, 1986-1991, 1993-1994
University of Wisconsin, Milwaukee, Wisconsin, 1991-1992
Flanner House Community Services Center, Indianapolis, Indiana, 1991-1992
National Institute of Corrections, Washington, D.C., 1991
OAR of Marion County, Indianapolis, Indiana, 1988-1991
Veterans Administration Hospital, Indianapolis, Indiana, 1986-1987
Marshall University Social Work Program, Huntington, West Virginia, 1984-1986
West Virginia NASW, Charleston, West Virginia, 1984-1985
Prentice-Hall, Inc. Englewood Cliffs, New Jersey, 1981-1990
Mental Health Association of New York State, Albany, New York, 1981-1983
National Board of the YWCA, New York, New York, 1978-1986

PUBLICATIONS

'Social Capital and Family Connections." *Women, Girls & Family Connections*, 4,5 (August/September, 2003). James Rollin, co-author.

"Families, Prisoners, and Community Reentry: A Look at Issues and Programs.' Heading Home: *Offender Reintegration* into the Family. Vivian L. Gadsden, Ed. Lanham, MD: American Correctional Association, 2003.

"Fathers in Prison: Responsible Fatherhood and Responsible Public Policies: Michigan Family Impact Seminars *Briefing Report* No. 2002-1, 2002.

"The Importance Of Families in Prisoners' Community Reentry." *ICCA Journal on Community Corrections* (2002).

"Prisoners and Families: Parenting Issues During Incarceration." From Prison to Home: The Effect of *Incarceration* and Reentry on Children, Families and *Communities*. Washington, DC: US Department of Health and Human Services, 2002.

'Fathers in Prison: Responsible Fatherhood and Responsible Public Policies." *Marriage and Family Review*, 32(3/4) (2001).

Children with Parents in Prison. Piscataway, NJ: Transaction Publishers, 2001. Cynthia Seymour, co-editor.

"The Importance of Families in Prisoners' Community Reentry." *Family and Corrections Network Report*, 30.1 (2001).

"Prisoners and Their Families and Friends." Proceedings of the International Conference on *Human Rights and Prison Reform*. Washington, DC: National CURE. (2001).

Serving Incarcerated and Ex-Offender Fathers and Their Families: A Review of the Field. Vera Institute of Justice, New York: NY, 2001. John M. Jeffries and Suzanne Menghraj, co-authors.

Foreword. In Patricia O'Brien, Making It in the "Free World": Women in Transition from Prison. Albany, NY: State University of New York Press, 2001.

"Justice Matters are Family Matters: Social Work and the Criminal Justice System." *NASW New York State Chapter Update* 24, 2 (1999, August).

Kinship Care: Improving Practice Through Research. Washington, DC: Child Welfare League of America, 1999. James P. Gleeson, co-editor.

"Kinship Care When Parents Are Incarcerated: Establishing A Research Agenda." *Kinship Care: Improving Practice Through Research*. James P. Gleeson and Creasie Finney Hairston, Eds. Washington, DC: Child Welfare League of America, 1999.

- "Future Directions for Research on Kinship Care." *Kinship Care: Improving Practice Through Research*. James P. Gleeson and Creasie Finney Hairston, Eds. Washington, DC: Child Welfare League of America, 1999. James P. Gleeson, co-author.
- "The Forgotten Parent: Understanding the Forces that Influence Incarcerated Fathers' Relationships with Their Children." *Child Welfare* LXXVII, 5 (1998, September/October).
- "Children with Parents in Prison." Special Issue of *Child Welfare* LXXVII, 5 (September/October 1998). Cynthia B. Seymour, co-editor.
- Children, Families, and Correctional Supervision: *Current Policies and New Directions*. Chicago, IL: Jane Addams Center for Social Policy and Research. 1997. Shonda Wills and Nancy Wall, Co-authors.
- "Family Programs in State Prisons." *Social Work Roles in the Criminal Justice System*. Albert R. Roberts and Aaron McNeese, Eds. Chicago, IL: Nelson Hall Publishers, 1997.
- Foreword. In Albert R. Roberts (Ed.), *Social Work in Juvenile and Criminal Justice Settings* (2nd ed.). Springfield, IL: Charles C. Thomas, 1997.
- "Unlocking the Prison Cycle for Women." *The Keepers Voice* 17, 4 (1996).
- "How Correctional Policies Impact Father-Child Relationships." *Family and Corrections Network Report* 8 (1996).
- "Foster Care Trends and Issues." In Paul R. Raffoul and Aaron McNeese (Eds.), *Future Issues for Social Work Practice*. Needham Heights, MA: Allyn and Bacon, 1996.
- "Fathers in Prison." In Denise Johnston and Katherine Gables (Eds.), *Children of Incarcerated Parents*. Lexington, MA: Lexington Books. 1995.
- "Family Views in Correctional Programs." *Encyclopedia of Social Work*, 19th Edition. Washington, DC: NASW Press, 1995.
- Women in Jail: Family Needs and Family Support." *The State of Corrections*. Laurel, Maryland: American Correctional Association, 1992.
- Visiting with Families and Friends: A Handbook for Prisoners*. Indianapolis, Indiana: Indiana University School of Social Work, 1991. Clifford Taylor, co-author.
- "Mothers in Jail: Parent-Child Separation and Jail Visitation." *Affilia: Journal of Women and Social Work* (1991, Summer).
- "Family Ties During Imprisonment: Important to Whom and for What?" *Journal of Sociology and Social Welfare* 17 (1990, December).
- Book Review. *Women at the Wall: A Study of Prisoners' Wives Doing Time on the Outside*, by Laura T. Fishman. *Federal Probation* 4 (1990, December).

'Parenting Programs in Prison: A Program Development and Research Agenda.' *The State of Corrections*. Laurel, MD: American Correctional Association, 1990.

Prisoners, Families and Children: Building a National Data Base. Indianapolis, IN: Indiana University School of Social Work, 1990.

Fathers in Prison: Visiting Policy Guidelines. Indianapolis, IN: Indiana University School of Social Work, 1990.

Voices and Visions: Proceedings of the First National Conference on the Family and Corrections (Editor). Waynesboro, VA: Family and Corrections Network, 1989 and Laurel, MD: American Correctional Association, 1990.

'Men in Prison: Family Characteristics and Parenting Views.' *Journal of Offender Counseling and Rehabilitation* 14.1 (1989).

Families and Children: A Study of Men in Prison. Indianapolis, IN: Indiana University School of Social Work, 1989.

'Regulating Parent-Child Communications in Correctional Settings.' *Corrections Today* 51, 2 (1989, April). Peg McCartt Hess, co-author.

'Black Adoptive Parents: Who They Are and How They View Adoption Services.' *Social Casework* 70, 19 (1989, November). Vickie Gardine Williams, co-author.

'prisoner Family Ties: Do They Influence Future Criminal Activity?' *Federal Probation* LII, 1 (1988, March).

"Fathers in Prison: Not Just Convicts." *Nurturing Today for Self and Family Growth* X, 1 (1988).

"Parents in Prison: New Directions for Social Services." *Social Work* 32, 2 (1987, March-April). Patricia Lockett, co-author.

"Parents in Prison: A Child Abuse and Neglect Prevention Strategy." *Child Abuse and Neglect: The International Journal* 9 (1986). Patricia Lockett, co-author.

Book Review. *Mothers in Prison*, by Phyllis Jo Baunach. *Social Work* 31, 6 (1986, November-December).

"Costing Nonprofit Services." In Simon Slavin (Ed.), *Administration in Social Work* (1985, Winter). Also in *Social Administration: The Management of the Human Services*. New York: Haworth Press, 1985.

'Using Ratio Analysis for Financial Accountability.' *Social Casework* 66.2 (1985, February).

A Survey of Graduates of the university of Tennessee School of Social Work 1979-1983. Knoxville, TN: University of Tennessee, 1984.

"Budgeting for Cash in Human Services Agencies." In Vivian Grove (Ed.), *Executive Management for Women: A Trainer's Guide*. New York: National Board of the YWCA, 1982.

Book Review. Producing Workshops, Seminars, Short Courses: A Trainer's Handbook, by John W. Loughary and Bame Hopson. Journal of Continuing *Social Work Education* 1, 3 (Summer).

"Improving Cash Management in Non-profit Organizations." *Administration in Social Work* 5, 2 (1981, Summer). Also in Simon Slavin (Ed.), *Social Administration: The Management of Human Services*. New York: Haworth Press, 1985.

"Work Experiences of Social Work Administrators with Different Educational Preparation." *ARETE* 6, 3 (1981, Spring).

"Financial Management in Social Work Education." *Journal of Education for Social Work* 11, 2 (1981, Spring).

"Educational Preparation and Job Performance: Perceptions of Social Work Administrators." *Administration in Social Work* 4, 4 (1980, Winter).

A *Survey of Graduates of the University of Tennessee School of Social Work*. Knoxville, TN: University of Tennessee, March 1980.

"The Nominal Group Technique in Organizational Research." *Social Work Research and Abstracts* 15.3 (1979, Fall).

"Organizational Resources and National Orientation: A Comparative Analysis of the Local Units of a National Voluntary Association." Unpublished Ph.D. dissertation, 1978.

National Board of the Young Women's Christian Association, Looking to the Future: A Plan for Study and Action, Cleveland, Ohio: Human Services Design Laboratory, Case Western Reserve University, 1977. Noreen Haygood, Lenore Olsen, and Susan Ostrander, co-authors.

"A Guide for Designing a Management Information System for a Goal-oriented Service Agency." In R. O. Washington (Ed.), *A Strategy for Services Integration: Case Management*. Springfield, Virginia: NTIS, 1974.

Quantification of Human Services Outcomes: A Manual for Applying Program Budgeting, Systems Analysis and Cost Benefit Analysis to Human Service Programs. Springfield, Virginia: NTIS, 1974. R. O. Washington and Douglas Yates Rowland, co-authors.

WORKSHOP/CONFERENCE PRESENTATIONS

"Challenges of Prisoner Re-entry. Family Connections and Social Assets." Paper presented at the Academy of Criminal Justice Sciences 40th Annual Meeting, Boston, Massachusetts, March 2003. James Rollin, co-presenter.

- "Challenges of Prisoner Re-entry: Family Connections and Social Assets." Paper presented at the Midwest Criminal Justice Sciences Annual Meeting, Chicago, Illinois. October 2002. James Rollin, co-presenter.
- "Challenges of Reunification." Paper presented at the National Network for Women in Prison, 10th National Roundtable for Women in Prison, New York, New York, June 2002.
- "Juvenile Justice System 103 Years After Jane Addams." Keynote address given at the There are No Disposable Children Symposium on Juvenile Justice, Chicago, Illinois, April 2002.
- "Fathers in Prisons: Responsible Fatherhood and Responsible Public Policies." Paper presented at the Michigan Family Impact Seminars. Lansing, Michigan. February 2002.
- "Faculty Issues Faced by All Deans." Paper presented at the National Association of Deans and Directors of Social Work Programs Annual Meeting, Nashville, Tennessee, February 2002.
- "The Impact of Incarceration on Families." Paper presented at the National Policy Conference of the National Institutes of Health, Bethesda, Maryland, December 2001.
- "Prisoners and Families: Parenting Issues During Incarceration." Paper presented at the National Policy Conference: From Prison to Home, Bethesda, Maryland, December 2001.
- "Prisoners and Their Families and Friends." Paper presented at CURE's International Conference on Human Rights and Prison Reform, New York, New York, October 2001.
- "What Works: Family Importance—Reintegrating Family to Offender." Paper presented at the Research Plenary of the International Community Corrections Association, 37th Annual Conference, 9th Annual Research Conference, Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, September 2001.
- "Social Work Management and Leadership." Paper presented at the Illinois-NASW Conference, Lisle, Illinois, September 2001.
- "Improving Outcomes for Children and Families of Incarcerated Parents." Paper presented at the North American Conference on Fathers Behind Bars and In the Streets, Durham, North Carolina, September 2000. Robin Bates, co-presenter.
- "Mothers in Prison." Paper presented at the Annual Meeting of the American Academy of Criminology, Toronto, Canada, November 1999.
- "Innovations in Service Delivery." Paper presented at the National Weed and Seed Conference, Houston, Texas, August 1999.
- "Incarcerated Parents and Their Children." Keynote address at the Prison Family Support Service's Annual Meeting, Richmond, Virginia, February 1999.

- "Serving Children with Parents in Prison: Working With Incarcerated Fathers." Paper presented at the Child Welfare League of America's Annual National Conference, Washington, D.C., February 1999.
- 'Establishing Policy Directions.' Plenary session moderator and panelist at the Fifth North American Conference on the Family and Corrections, Bethesda, Maryland, September 1998.
- "Improving Outcomes for Young Children of Criminal Offenders Through the Integration of Policy, Research, and Practice." Workshop presented at Head Start's Fourth National Research Conference, Washington, D.C., July 1998.
- 'Keeping Love and Hope Alive: Private Family Visits.' Panelist at the Sixth National CURE Convention, Washington, D.C., June 1997.
- 'The Importance of Prison Visitation.' Paper presented at the Sixth National CURE Convention, Washington, D.C., June 1997.
- "Publish or Perish? That is the Question." Paper presented at the Association of Social and Behavioral Scientists Annual Meeting, Nashville, Tennessee, March 1997.
- 'University-Community Partnerships.' Paper presented at the Council on Social Work Education Annual Program Meeting, Chicago, Illinois, March 1997.
- "Mothers in Prison: Children in Crisis." Keynote address at the Indianapolis Correctional Association Annual Meeting, Indianapolis, Indiana, May 1996.
- 'Incarcerated Parents and their Children.' Keynote address at the Child Welfare League of America Children of Incarcerated Parents Institute, Washington, DC, March 1996.
- "The State of Child Welfare." Opening address at the Caring for Children and Families in the Next Century Symposium, Chicago, Illinois, May 1995.
- "The Family Side of Justice." East Carolina University Minority Initiatives Lecture, Greenville, North Carolina, April 1995.
- "Post Conviction Issues in Criminal Justice." Panelist, Illinois Attorney General's Symposium on Criminal Justice, Chicago, Illinois, January 1994.
- "The Challenge of Social Work Curriculum Design." Panelist at the Illinois Association of Family Service Agencies Annual Conference, Chicago, Illinois, November 1993.
- 'Pro Family Efforts in the Correctional Process.' Paper presented at the Fourth National CURE Convention, Washington, D.C., June 1993.
- "Incarcerated Women and their Children." Paper presented at the National Council on Crime and Delinquency Women and the Justice System Symposium, San Francisco, California, December 1992.

Women in Jail: Family Needs and Family Supports." Paper presented at the American Correctional Association 122nd Congress, San Antonio, Texas, August, 1992.

"Corrections: Twenty-five Years into Reform." Paper presented at the Crime, the Cities, and Presidential Commissions Conference, Chicago, Illinois, October 1992.

"Family Support and the Justice System: Alternative Perspectives on a Cycle of Failure." Special focus session presented at the Family Resource Coalition Fourth National Conference, Chicago, Illinois, May 1992.

"Using Research Findings for Program and Financial Resource Development." Workshop presented at the Third North American Conference on The Family and Corrections, Topeka, Kansas, September 1991.

"Program Strategies for Helping Incarcerated Parents Build Relationships with Their Children." Teleconference presentation for the National Child Welfare Party Line of the University of Southern Maine, December 1990,

"Parenting Programs in Prison: A Program and Research Agenda? Paper presented at the 120th Congress of the American Correctional Association, San Diego, California, August 1990.

"Ordinary People, Special Problems: Families of Prisoners." Keynote address at the American Friends Services Committee Regional Forum on Two Hundred Years of Prisons, Dayton, Ohio, March, 1990.

"Designing and Managing Family-oriented Social Services in Correctional Settings." Workshop presented at the National Association of Social Workers Annual Conference, San Francisco, California, October, 1989.

"Regulating Parent-Child Communication in Correctional Settings: Policy Recommendations." Paper presented at the Second North American Conference on the Family and Corrections, Albany, New York, April 1989.

"Fathers in Prison." Paper presented at the Church Action for Safe and Just Communities Annual Seminar, Indianapolis, Indiana, April 1989.

"Prisoners and Their Families: A Research Agenda." Paper presented at the Annual Meeting of the Academy of Criminal Justice Sciences, San Francisco, California, April, 1988.

"Regulating Parent Child Communications in Correctional Settings? Paper presented at the First National Conference on the Family and Corrections, Sacramento, California, April 1988.

"Inmate-Family Ties: Important to Whom and for What?" Paper presented at the 37th Annual Meeting of the Society for the Study of Social Problems, Chicago, Illinois, August 1988.

"Crime's Other Victims: Families of Adult Criminal Offenders." Paper presented at the Third World Congress of Victimology, San Francisco, California, July 1987.

- 'Ordinary People, Special Problems: Families of Adult Offenders.' Paper presented at the Church Action for Safe and Just Communities Annual Seminar, St. Louis, Missouri. March 1987.
- 'Families, Offenders, and Post-release Success.' Paper presented at the Annual Program Meeting of the Academy of Criminal Justice Sciences, St. Louis, Missouri, March 1987.
- 'Social Work in Juvenile and Criminal Justice Settings.' Faculty development workshop presented at the Council on Social Work Education Annual Program Meeting, St. Louis, Missouri. March 1987.
- 'Parents in Prison: A Program to Strengthen Families.' Workshop presented at the Central Regional Conference of the Child Welfare League of America, Columbus, Ohio, April 1985.
- 'Black Family Support Systems and Violent Behavior Among Black Males: A Call for New Research Directions.' Paper presented at the Association of Social and Behavioral Scientists Fiftieth Annual Conference, Atlanta, Georgia, March 1985.
- 'West Virginia Black Administrators, Faculty and Students: State Colleges and Universities.' Paper presented at the West Virginia Black Leadership Summit Annual Meeting, March 1985.
- 'Teaching Inmates Parenting Skills to Prevent Child Abuse.' Paper presented at the First National Conference on the Prevention of Homicide and Other Assaultive Behaviors, Nashville, Tennessee. June 1984.
- 'Black Women and the Corrections System: New Research Directions.' Paper presented at the Association of Social and Behavioral Scientists Annual Conference, Nashville, Tennessee, June 1984.
- 'Financial Administration and Development.' Advanced management institute presented at the National Learning Center of the YWCA of the USA, Cincinnati, Ohio, April 1983; Phoenix, Arizona. 1984.
- 'Not Forgotten by a Few: A Look at the Outside Social Networks of Black Male Prisoners.' Paper presented at the National Association of Black Social Workers Annual Conference, Miami, Florida, April 1983.

CERTIFICATE OF SERVICE

I, Gareth White, hereby certify that on this 10th day of March 2004, I caused to be served on the following individuals by regular mail a copy of the foregoing Comments of the Ad Hoc Coalition for the Right to Communicate Regarding Petition for Rulemaking or, in the Alternative, Petition to Address Referral Issues in Pending Rulemaking, which was filed electronically with the FCC today.

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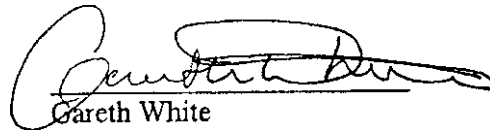
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